The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,216.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, MARCH 3. 1787.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

FOURTH NIGHT.

By DESIRE OF A LADY OF DISTINCTION.

On MONDAY Evening, March 5. 1787,

WILL BE PRESENTED,

The last New Comedy, called,

HE WOU'D BE A SOLDIER.

As now performing at the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, with universal applause.

With New Dresses and Decorations.

Sir Oliver Oldstock, Mr WILSON;
Colonel Talbot, Mr KEMBLE;
Crevelt, Mr WOODS;
Mandeville, Mr ILIFF;—Pierpont, Mr LA-MASH;
And Caleb, (with a Song in Character) Mr MOSS.
Harriet, Mrs WOODS;
And Charlotte, Mrs KEMBLE.

To which will be added,

(By particular desire) a FARCE, called, The

POOR SOLDIER.

Patrick, (the Poor Soldier) Mr BELL;
Bagatelle, Mr LA-MASH;
And Darby, Mr MOSS.
Kathleen, Mrs ILIFF;
And Norah, Mrs KEMBLE.

Tickets to be had, and places for the Boxes taken, of Mr GIBB, at the Office of the Theatre.

The New Opera of *Robin Hood*, with new Scenes, Dresses, and Decorations, will be brought out in a few days.

CALEDONIAN HUNT.

THE Members are requested to meet at Fortune's upon Friday the 9th current, at four o'clock.

LORD ELIBANK, Preses.
WILLIAM HARGAT, Sec.

On Tuesday next will be published,

In One very large Octavo Volume,

Consisting of betwixt six and seven hundred pages.

Price neatly bound and titled 8 s.

By ELPHINGSTON BALFOUR, Writer to the Signet, Edinburgh,

A Complete System of Conveyances,

and of Securities upon Lands, or of Heritable Rights, according to the present practice of Scotland; including those used in creating Freehold Qualifications. In Thirteen Titles, consisting,

TIT. I. Of Dispositions to singular successors, or purchasers in all the usual cases, and for separating property and superiorities, and erecting freehold qualifications.
II. Of Dispositions, and Assignations thereto, before infeftment.
III. Of Wadsets, proper and improper.
IV. Of Contracts of Excambion.
V. Of Rights in security—of Relief—and conveyance thereof.
VI. Of Bonds and Dispositions under Reversion.
VII. Of Contracts of Marriage, and provisions in favour of Wives.
VIII. Of Legal Succession in heritage, and Deeds to take effect after the death of the granter.
IX. Of Trusts, or Deeds of Entail.
X. Of Trust Dispositions, and Deeds of Accession.
XI. Of Charters by progress of subject superiors, and Writings for consolidating property and superiority.
XII. Of Investitures within a burgh, and others of a singular nature.
XIII. Of Extinction of temporary and redeemable rights.

To which is added an APPENDIX, containing the form of a Post-nuptial Contract of Marriage.

Upon a New Plan. In which the name of the Classes, are noted on the margin, and the Instruments of Seisin and Resignation, connected with each title annexed at the end.

By ANTHONY MACMILLAN.

Where also may be had, by the same Author,

Price bound 6 s. containing about 600 pages,

The Second Edition,

FORMS or WRITINGS used in Scotland, in the most common cases, with the principles of the law connected therewith, and a table of Stamp Duties. As also the form of Summary Applications to Judges in a variety of cases, with observations on the form of proceeding before inferior Courts. To which is added, a Table of Fees, in so plain and simple a manner, as not to require any previous practice of the law.

Also, by the same Author, price bound 3 s. 6 d.

A SUPPLEMENT to the Above, in so far as relates to Moveable, or Personal Rights and Securities.

To be LET FURNISHED, in George's Square,

A Large Lodging, genteelly furnished,

with Coach-house and Stables.

For particulars apply to Messr. Young and Trotter.

ALEXANDER HENDRIE

RETURNS most grateful thanks to his Customers and the Public in general, for all former favours, and begs leave to inform them, That he has moved from his late shop near the head of Niddery's Wynd, to the third shop above the head of St Mary's Wynd, Netherbow, where they will be supplied by him as formerly with best Hyson, Souchong, Congo, and Bohea TEAS, and SUGARS of all kinds, Foreign and British Spirits and Wines, Starch and Blues, white and yellow Hard Soap; black, white, and Jamaica Peppers, Cinnamon and Mace, Nutmeg and Cloves, Sago and Millet, Isinglass and Hartshorn Shavings, Saltpetre, Salt Prunella, Salt Loaves and Bay Salt, Florence Oil, French and British Vinegar, Maccaroni and Vermacelli; Currants, Bloom and Sun Raisins, St Katharine Prunes and Turky Figs, Rice whole and ground; Gloucester, Cheshire, Stockton, and Dunlop Cheese, pickled Tongues and Cumberland Hams; Anchovies, Capers, and other Pickles; Sir Hans Sloan's, Churchman's Patent, and Crown Chocolate, best Mogul Playing Cards, Bailie's and Bing's Blacking Cakes, Besoms, Brushes and hair Searches; Oranges and Lemons; with many other articles in the grocery line, too tedious to mention.

N. B. Genuine London Porter, and fine Ale in dozens.

*** Commissions duly attended to.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Salmon Fishings at Stirling to be Let.

THE SALMON FISHINGS upon the rivers of Forth and Teath, from the shore of Stirling to Kiln-end of Greenock, excepting the Queen's-haugh boat, and the boat and cruives of Craigforth, are to be SET by public roup, for seven years after Martinmas next, that is, during the legal fishing seasons, upon Saturday the 31st day of March current, within the town-house of Stirling, at 11 o'clock forenoon.

The present rent of the premisses is 355 l. Sterling yearly. For the encouragement of bidders, the restrictions in former lets will be taken off, and the tacksman left to dispose of the fish at pleasure.

The articles of roup may be seen at the Town-Clerk's office.

This day is Published,

By CHARLES ELLIOT, Parliament Square, Edinburgh, and C. ELLIOT AND CO. opposite Somerset House, Strand, London.—Price 6 s. in boards, with Copperplates,

A SYSTEM OF SURGERY,

VOLUME FIFTH,

By BENJAMIN BELL, One of the Surgeons to the Royal Infirmary, F. R. S. Edin. &c. &c.

In this volume the articles treated of are, Wounds in general—Wounds in particular parts—Poisoned Wounds—Gunshot Wounds—Tumors, all the variety of. The Sixth Volume, which will complete the work, is getting forward, and will probably be published in the course of next summer.

Of C. ELLIOT, *and as above, may be had,*

New Editions of the former Volumes. Also the fourth Edition, (just published), of Mr Bell's Treatise on Ulcers and White Swellings of the Joints, &c.

As above may be had, just published, Price 6 s. in boards,

MEDICAL COMMENTARIES for the year 1786.

Exhibiting a concise view of the latest and most important discoveries in Medicine and Medical Philosophy. Collected and published by Andrew Duncan, M. D. F. R. & A. S. Edin. Decade 2d. Vol. 1st. An account of this Volume, and the future plan, may be had gratis.

C. ELLIOT will publish, in a few days, in 3 vols. 8vo, illustrated with sixteen copperplates, price 18 s. in boards, and one guinea bound——A SYSTEM of ANATOMY and PHYSIOLOGY from the latest authors, including every improvement and discovery to the present time, with many corrections and additions. To which is added, Dr Monro's COMPARATIVE ANATOMY, with Improvements, arranged, as nearly as the nature of the work would admit, in the order of the Lectures delivered by the Professor of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh. By a Gentleman of the University of Edinburgh.

☞ CHARLES ELLIOT begs to inform all those that are indebted to him, particularly those of a long standing, that from his entering into copartnership with THOMAS KAY and JAMES MACKENZIE in London, it becomes absolutely necessary to have all his old accompts previous to Christmas 1786 settled; therefore he hopes proper attention will be ing dents will be [illegible] and those of a long standing will be immediately insisted upon.

Edinburgh, 1st March 1787.

SALE OF PAINTINGS,

On MONDAY next.

THE whole Collection of PAINTINGS which belonged to the late ALEXANDER STUART, Esq; of Dunearn, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday next March 5th, at 12 o'clock noon, in Dr STUART's house, Hay Street.

The sale will continue from that time, every day from twelve to three o'clock, till the whole be sold off.

The public are probably sufficiently informed of the extent and value of this collection. The Proprietor, however, begs leave to say, that during the exhibition of it last summer, it seemed the general sentiment, that no such collection had ever been seen in this country. About two hundred Paintings still remain on hand, including many of the most valuable and admired. Among these is a very great variety of subjects [illegible] Views, Animals, Emblems, Conversations, Satirical Pieces, Still Life. These are the works of the greatest masters of the Italian, Flemish, Dutch, French, Spanish, and English schools; and among others of the following, viz.

Rubens,	Mieris,
Guido,	Philippo Laura,
Corregio,	Frank Hals.
Poussin,	De Jonghe,
M. Angelo-Campidoglio,	Maniochi,
	Hondius,
Holbein,	Van Gouen,
Hemskerk,	Baptiste,
Ostade,	Wyck,
Teniers,	Sneyders,
Brower,	Molinus,
Brugel,	Vanderneer,
Patel,	Lambert,
De Laar,	Cradock,
Wynantz,	Oliver,
Grieff,	Myttens,
Bourdon,	Marlow,
Watteau,	Brooken,
Pater,	Nicholls,
Artois,	Scott,
Rigaud,	Wooton,
Panini,	Hubner,
Cassali,	Vroom,
Pigano,	Moniamy, &c. &c.

The Pictures are all in the best condition, many of them richly, in general, elegantly framed. The subject and the painter of each picture, has been named from the papers of the late proprietor. As the proprietor wishes to dispose of them in this country, the following proposals are offered to the public:

I. The price of the pictures shall be reduced in general 25 per cent. below the former appretiation. Several pictures will be lower than this.

II. Upwards of thirty will be put up at pleasure, and sold for the highest offer, provided two fair bidders appear for them.

III. A book will be kept, in which offers must be marked, the highest on Saturday March 10th, at two o'clock, will be accepted.

N. B. The public in general, whither intending to purchase or not, are invited to view the pictures at 12 o'clock every lawful day.

Grass Parks of Prestonhall.

TO be ROUPED, for the season, at Prestonhall, on Monday the 5th of March 1787, at eleven o'clock forenoon, Sundry GRASS PARKS, well fenced and watered, some for Hay and others for Pasture.

As ALSO, to be set for a term of years as shall be agreed on, the MILL of Preston, plentifully supplied with water at all seasons, and well adapted for a Corn-mill, Barley-mill, or Paper-mill.—Apply to David Wilson at Rosemains for particulars.

Sale of Houses in Leith.

TO be SOLD by public auction, within the house of Andrew Baird, vintner in St Andrew's Street, Leith, (in place of George Gibbs) upon Friday the 9th (instead of Friday the 2d) day of March current, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

All and Whole those three HOUSES, with the pertinents thereof, in the Dubrow, otherwise called *St Andrew's Street*, Leith, possessed by the said Andrew Baird, and Messr. Alexander Lindsay, schoolmaster, and William Harper, dancing-master. Mr Harper's possession is well adapted for a sale room, or for any public meeting, and may be let in that way for much more rent than as a dwelling-house.

The title-deeds and articles of sale will be shown by John Young writer, Kincaid's Court, Edinburgh.

Royal Bank, Edinburgh, Jan. 29. 1786.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland give notice, That a General Court of Proprietors will be held at their Office in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 6th day of March next, at two o'clock afternoon, for the election of Governor, Deputy Governor, and Directors, for the year ensuing, pursuant to the Charter; and lists of the Proprietors will be delivered out on Wednesday the 21st February next, and thereafter, at the usual hours of attendance at the Bank; and in order to make out the said lists, no transfer of stock will be made from Monday the 19th of February next, to Tuesday the said 6th day of March next, both inclusive. ARCH. HOPE Secretary.

PERTH.

WATSON's CLASS.

THE Anniversary Meeting is to be held at Bert's, on Thursday the 8th March.

Dinner on the table at three o'clock.

Those gentlemen who mean to attend will please leave their names with the waiter a day or two before the Meeting.

Perth, March 1. 1787.

Teas, &c. in Wholesale and Retail.

JUST now arrived from the last sale of the East-India Company, a quantity of very fine TEAS, which were bought by an eminent broker of experience, and will be sold for ready money only, at the following prices, viz.

	per lib.		per lib.
Very best Bohea,	£. 0 2 0	Superfine Congou,	£. 0 5 6
Congou Bohea,	2 3	Fine Souchong,	5 6
Good Congou,	3 0	Very best ditto,	6 0
Superior ditto,	3 10	Good Green Tea,	6 0
Fine ditto,	4 2	Very fine Hyson,	7 8
Very fine ditto,	4 10	Superfine ditto,	9 0

The above Teas will be found of the best qualities, and at least 3 d. per lib. lower than what are shipped to this place by the London grocers in wholesale; and in order to put the retail business upon an equal if not a superior footing to that of London, the trett allowed of 4 per cent. by the East-India Company will also be given in retail, which entitles the purchaser to 1 oz. every 4 lib. and to 2 oz. every 3½ lib. It shall always be studied to have a fresh and complete assortment [illegible] the prices of Tea as far as possible, and to prevent impositions, it is proposed to give the public a fair state of the original cost of every sale at the Company's warehouse, as well as the prices charged, which will prevent the Tea Business being carried on by improper persons.

Also the following Wines and Fruits.

LEMONS, CHINA and SEVILLE ORANGES.

St CATHARINE's PRUNES, in chests & half chests.

Also a quantity of very fine Italian RAISINS, of a rich quality, fit for making wine, which will be sold at 24 l. Sterling per ton.

Some very fine Walnuts, Chesnuts, and French Rynods.

☞ Those that buy the Oranges for Marmalade will be entitled to sugar for making the same one halfpenny per pound below the current prices.

Port and Sherry Wine of the best quality, and lowest prices, of any in town.

Orders for the above addressed to Alexander Thomson, at his warehouse, High Street, Edinburgh, will be properly attended to.

THE Noblemen, Gentlemen, Owners, and Lessees of Coals, Merchants, Manufacturers, and others, associated during some years, for obtaining relief from the illegal exactions of Customhouse-fees in Scotland, with the Delegates from the different Counties who co-operate in this business, and those from any town or corporate body who may chuse to send them, are requested to meet in Walker's Tavern, Writers Court, upon Wednesday the 7th day of March, at one o'clock afternoon,

This Meeting have to take into consideration, a report of a Committee appointed by the last General Meeting, and to consider what further steps should be taken for obtaining the ends of the Association.

A considerable partial relief was obtained in 1784, upon the shipping of coals, and some other kinds of goods within the Forth, and upon the adjoining parts of the outer coast, equal, it is thought, in its consequences, to a saving of about 3000 l. a-year to trade. But there still remains an illegal burthen, thought at least equal to 5000 l. a-year upon this Frith, and the other parts of Scotland. It is not meant to say, that the officers receive the whole of these sums; but it is the same thing to the Public, when by their exaction of illegal dispatches the trade is forced to bear the difference of the expence otherways.

It is well known, that dispatches and fees are exacted in numberless cases, though prohibited by law, and not taken in England for the like business; and where fees can be legally taken, the rates of them amount to far higher, in many cases to ten, and sometimes to twenty fold of what are taken in England for the same business.

The fees on our greatest native article of Coals when shipped to England, are double and triple of what they are at Newcastle and Whitehaven upon much larger ladings; and these on the export of Coals (though no bonds be necessary) are incredible, being often equal to 10, 15, and even 20 per cent. of the prime cost shipped.—This is so very gross an abuse, that the bare stating of it to the Legislature, must, it is supposed, obtain redress.

It is expected that a bill will be immediately brought into the House of Commons, for consolidating the Customhouse duties, and giving relief to Merchants; and by a steady application, it is hoped, that a clause may be obtained therein, for relief of the trade in Scotland, and for putting it on an equal footing with England, as to Customhouse-fees, in conformity with the Union. The officers, it is hoped, may also have a proper addition to their salaries, which this Association much wish for, being very necessary in itself; and it will surely be for the benefit of the Revenue, as it is notorious, that wherever fees are highest, the Revenue is worst cared for.

It is therefore entreated and expected, that the Meeting will be well attended and numerous, so that the present favourable opportunity may not be lost for obtaining relief.

N. B. Any information to the meeting may be addressed to Mr James Saunders, clerk to the signet.

FOR GRENADA,

THE CARRIERE,

ROBERT STREL Master,

Will be ready to receive goods at Greenock by the 15th of February, and clear to sail the 25th March.

For freight or passage, apply to John Campbell senior, in Glasgow, or the master at Greenock.

A good BLACKSMITH, used to horse-shoeing and country work, a good HOUSE CARPENTER, and a good MASON, well recommended, and willing to engage to serve in Grenada for a term of years, will receive good encouragement from Mr Campbell.

S. HUTTON, EXCHANGE,

BEGS leave to inform her Friends and the Public, That, Thursday the 22d of this month, the Lottery of Goods she advertised in a former paper will be drawn in the Magdalen Chapel, to begin at twelve o'clock.—The Goods as follow:

Printed Cotton and Muslins; great variety of Stripped Manchester Muslins, and fine India Tweels; black, white, and coloured Sattins; Thread Lace; Silk and Cotton Stockings; Shawls; black, white, and coloured Silk Handkerchiefs; a variety of Muslins, Lawns, and Lenons, with a great many other articles too tedious for a paper.

The prizes will be warranted sufficient to their value, as they will be inspected and arranged by respectable people:—And such as cannot be present may depend upon the strictest justice and impartiality. An exact register of the drawing will be kept open for their inspection. Tickets selling at the shop of S. Hutton, 5 s. each. Schemes given gratis.

Every thing in the Haberdashery and Millinery way in the genteelest style, as usual.

A HOUSEKEEPER

WANTED for a large family that resides in the country, one who is complete mistress of her business; must understand dressing all kinds of made dishes, Soups, and making pastry, preserves, and pickles. A plain cook and kitchen maid are kept to assist her; but the Housekeeper has the management of the kitchen, and must be capable of sending up large handsome dinners. She will also have the charge of the provision, linen, china, &c. and the management of the family.

Apply to Mr Weddel, confectioner, Bridge-street.

CLOVER SEED.

JUST arrived by the last ships, a very large quantity of foreign and English CLOVER SEEDS, of the best quality, and to be Sold on reasonable terms.

Apply to William Ainslie, head of the Broad Wynd, Leith.

Grass Parks to Let.

THAT, upon Saturday the 10th of March current, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, there are to be SET, by way of public roup, at Wester Bearford, in the parish of Haddingford, presently lying in grass; and that for one year from the day of the roup, where all due encouragement will be given.

SALE OF LANDS

In the County of Haddington.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 8th day of March next, between the hours of five and six o'clock in the evening,

The HOUSE and OFFICES of CONGALTON, lying in the parish of Dirleton, with the Garden, Pigeon-house, and INCLOSURES to the extent of about 150 acres.

The articles of roup and title-deeds to be seen in the hands of Charles Innes, clerk to the signet; and any person inclining to make a private bargain betwixt and the day of sale, may apply to the said Charles Innes.

Sale of Lands in Argyleshire.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE Estate of KILDUSKLAND, comprehending the lands of Kilduskland, properly so called, Auchindarroch, or Oakfield, Upper and Nether Bracklies, Ardrillaig, Attichuan, and Brenfoorline, in the parish of South Knapdale, and county of Argyle, situated on the west side of Loch Fine, twenty-two miles south from Inveraray, and through which the great line of road from thence to Campbelton runs.

AS ALSO, the Lands of KILMICHELL-INVERLUSSAY, in the parish of North Knapdale, situated on Loch Sween, upon the west coast of the district or division of Argyle, and which joins the estate of Kilduskland in the higher or muir parts of the country, lying between these two lochs; and likewise the mid superiority, and feu-duty of the lands of Dail and Craiglass, the property of Archibald Stewart Macarthur, Esq; lying in the said parish of South Knapdale.

These lands lie all contiguous, form a very compact estate and abound with game of all kinds. The lakes and arms of the sea in the neighbourhood afford plenty of all kinds of fresh and salt water fish. Upon the lands which are within a very few hours sailing of Greenock, there are several falls of water, which would answer extremely well for turning mills, or any kind of machinery. And this estate, upon the whole, in point of beauty and every accommodation, can seldom be equalled, and scarce surpassed by any land property of the same extent and value.

Upon the estate of Kilduskland, and the lands of Inverlussay, there are extensive natural oak, and other woods, all well inclosed, and in a very thriving condition; and on the farm of Oakfield, a considerable number of fine old planted trees, besides several young plantations well inclosed, and very thriving. The course of the proposed navigable canal between Loch Crinan and Loch Fine is through the low grounds of this farm, on which the opening of the canal into Loch Fine will likewise probably fall to be.

On the Farm of Oakfield, there is a large commodious mansion-house and offices, which were built about eighteen years ago; some of the apartments in the house are not yet finished, but the most part of the materials necessary for that purpose are collected, deposited in the house, and ready to be applied for completing it. The purchaser will on six months previous notice, be entitled to enter to the possession of the farm of Oakfield, as well as the mansion-house and offices.

The present rent of the whole lands, including the feu-duties of Dail and Craiglass, and the annual returns from the weedings of the woods, is above 600 l. Sterling. But upon the expiry of the present leases, which will be in about seven years hence, and a very moderate expenditure in draining and inclosing some of the grounds, a considerable augmentation may with great reason and probability be expected.

The title deeds of the lands, which are clear and unexceptionable, the current tacks, a rental of the whole, and surveys of the farms of Oakfield, and Kilmichell-Inverlussay are to be seen in the hands of John Macneil, writer in Inveraray; and copies of the rental, and of the inventaries of the title-deeds, and of the current leases, will be shewn by Major Campbell of Askomell, the proprietor, at Campbeltown, Allan Macdougall, writer to the signet, and George Andrew, writer in Edinburgh; to any of whom, such as intend to become purchasers, and are desirous of further information respecting the premisses, are requested to apply.

FOR QUEBEC AND MONTREAL,

THE BRIG ELIZABETH,

ANDREW SYME Master,

Presently loading in Queensferry, will sail by the 10th March current, and has now proper accommodation for Ladies and Gentlemen passengers;—any inclining, may apply to John Taye merchant there, or to the Captain, Borrowstounness.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *Feb.* 27

Whitehall, Feb. 27.

THE King has been pleaſed to recommend the Reverend George Pretyman, Doctor in Divinity, to be choſen into the place of Dean of the Cathedral Church of St Paul, London, and alſo to be elected and admitted into the place of Canon Reſidentiary of the ſaid Cathedral Church, the ſame being void by the tranſlation of the Right Reverend Father in God Doctor Thomas Thurlow, late Biſhop of Lincoln, Dean and Canon Reſidentiary of the ſaid Cathedral Church of St Paul, to the See of Durham.

The King has been pleaſed to preſent the Reverend Henry Hardinge, Bachelor of Laws, to the Rectory of Stanhope, in the county and dioceſe of Durham, vacant by the above-mentioned tranſlation of the Right Reverend the Lord Biſhop of Lincoln to the See of Durham.

Paris, Feb. 22.

This day his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, attended by all the Great Officers of State, and his whole Houſehold, forming a very ſplendid and magnificent proceſſion, went in the Coronation coach from Verſailles to open the Aſſembly of the *Notables*.

Office of Ordnance, Feb. 16. 1787.

Corps of Engineers, Second Lieutenant James Glenie is appointed to be Firſt Lieutenant, vice Thomas Nepean, promoted.

Supernumerary Second Lieutenant Ralph Henry Bruyeres to be Second Lieutenant on the eſtabliſhment, vice James Glenie, promoted.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Spry to be Colonel, vice Major-General William Roy, promoted.

Captain Elias Durnford to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice William Spry, promoted.

Captain-Lieutenant Matthew Pitts to be Captain, vice Elias Durnford, promoted.

Firſt Lieutenant John Caddy to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Matthew Pitts, promoted.

Second Lieutenant William Malton to be Firſt Lieutenant, vice John Caddy, promoted.

Captain-Lieutenant William Parker to be Captain, vice John Wade, deceaſed.

Firſt Lieutenant William Booth to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice William Parker, promoted.

Second Lieutenant George William Phipps to be Firſt Lieutenant, vice William Booth, promoted.

LLOYD's LIST.——*Feb.* 27.

THE Anna, Applegren, from Barcelona to Gottenburg, was loſt the 23d of Dec. near Cadiz.

The Columbus, Linthorn, from Pool to Newfoundland, and the Hope, Williams, from Pool to Liverpool, got on ſhore going out of [illegible] and returned into

The Prince of Wales, Captain Coffin, from London to the ſouthern whale fiſhery, was with us Teneriffe on the 31ſt December laſt, and ſailed from thence with a fair wind on the ſame day.

The Union, Semple, from Boſton to Dublin, was loſt the 9th inſtant in the Sound of Mull; a part of the cargo and ſhips materials will be ſaved.

The Helena, Crawford, from Greenock, is arrived at Virginia with damage, after a paſſage of 14 weeks.

Ramſgate, 24th. This day, was brought in here the York, White, from Liverpool for Lynn, with ſalt, after being on ſhore on the Goodwin Sand, but got off by throwing part of her cargo overboard; ſhe having received no damage, will ſail to-morrow. The Anna Maria, Swartz, which was on ſhore near our harbour, is got off, but received conſiderable damage.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, *Feb.* 26.

CONSOLIDATION OF THE CUSTOMS.

THE *Chancellor of the Exchequer* opened the buſineſs with obſerving, that he meant not to enter into any particular detail of the ſubject which he meant to ſtate for their approbation. He ſhould confine himſelf merely to ſuch a general view of it as was neceſſary to elucidate its principle, and the neceſſity of the expedient. In this he had to notice, that the collectors of the revenue had been greatly perplexed and embarraſſed by the variety of duties levied on the ſame article. This intricacy was a great means of retarding that proſecution of buſineſs which a country ſo commercial as this demanded. From the ſeveral modifications, corrections, additions, and alterations in the revenue, the merchant was frequently impeded in the tranſaction of his commerce. But how much greater would neceſſarily be their embarraſſment, when the commerce of the country would be ſo much extended, as would undoubtedly be the reſult of the reſolutions they had paſſed relative to opening a commerce with France. So great, indeed, had been the difficulty of aſcertaining the preciſe duty paid on any article, from its being neceſſary to refer to the ſeveral particular duties levied at different periods on the ſaid article, that it was rather a ſubject of aſtoniſhment to him how ſo great a commerce as this country enjoyed was tranſacted with ſo much facility and expedition. Two cauſes, he ſaid, could only be aſſigned for this. The one was the habit in which the revenue officers appointed to eſtimate and collect the duties were of having previouſly calculated the whole duty payable on any given commodity. The other was the confidence of the merchant and the collector in the ſtatement or calculation ſpecified. The firſt, he ſaid, as far as the calculations were juſt, was not objectionable, but the latter he thought was. It was contrary to every idea of policy in the collection of the revenue to ſuffer the officer or the collector to act as the agent for the merchant. Gentlemen might eaſily conceive the impropriety of giving an officer ſuch an opportunity of befriending the merchant; and as there was no poſſibility of controuling the ſaid officer in ſuch eſtimates, he thought this was very hazardous to the efficacy of the revenue. From the general principle, he ſaid, with regard to the objects of reform in the revenue, it would be eaſily perceived thoſe conſiſting of the Cuſtoms, Exciſe, and Stamps, were the moſt immediately and indiſpenſibly neceſſary. There were other branches of the revenue which he ranked under the title of miſcellaneous articles. But as theſe were ſomewhat dependent on the three great branches he had ſpecified, in directing his purpoſe to them, the whole revenue, he conceived, would be thus relieved from the inconveniencies he had ſtated. Before he proceeded to the ſeveral branches, he obſerved, that the conſolidating theſe duties, which would be merely levying one aggregate ſum to the amount of the ſeveral duties on each commodity, as a change of revenue, he did not conceive it involved in it any political conſideration. But when it was adverted to that, by thus ſimplifying the duties, the amount of the revenue would be more eaſily aſcertained, he thought it would be of the greateſt political conſequence, with regard to any ſpeculations neceſſary to be made in future by that in forming new taxes, conſidering theſe relative amounts to other nations, and the proportion they had to our national exigencies. In ſuch a point of view, he was convinced the preſent meaſure would appear to every gentleman a moſt neceſſary expedient.

After thus opening the ſubject, he proceeded to conſider in what manner he meant to effect this conſolidation of duties in the ſeveral branches of the revenue. His firſt object was the duties of the Cuſtoms. And to ſhew the perplexity and intricacy of the collection of the ſaid duties, he inſtanced the duty levied on tonnage by the 12th of Charles II. This duty when firſt levied was ſimply a duty of five per cent. on the value; but ſeveral acts having paſſed ſince, which altered, encreaſed, and transferred parts of the ſaid duty from the value to the capacity, weight, meaſure, &c. the collection of the ſaid duty could not be aſcertained but by the greateſt trouble and difficulty. He mentioned this as an inſtance, whoſe principle pervaded almoſt every article of our revenue; and what he had to propoſe, therefore, for the adoption of the Committee, was to repeal the preſent ſubſiſting duties, and to enact in their ſtead one duty or ſubſidy to the amount as nearly as poſſible of the whole aggregate of what were on each article, whether ſubject to cuſtom, exciſe, or ſtamp. In doing this, ſeveral duties would be found which contained fractions. In order to prevent any loſs from relinquiſhing theſe fractions, or perplexity by retaining them, it was his intention that the next integral number above the ſaid fraction ſhould be taken. This, inſtead of cauſing any diminution of revenue, might afford an encreaſe of about 20,000 l. per annum, which would tend to defray certain additional expences cauſed neceſſarily by the intended conſolidation. But he wiſhed to obſerve, that he did not mean always to adopt the next integral number above the fraction. Sometimes the next integral number below the fraction would be choſen. All he meant to intimate was, that in general the number above would be preferred to prevent any defalcation of the revenue, or the diminution of the ſecurity to the public creditor: for he thought theſe preſerved in every meaſure relative to it inviolably, to be which the public credit was ſo deeply involved.

Having obſerved in what manner he meant to proceed with regard to the Cuſtoms, the next ſubject was the Exciſe. This branch, he obſerved, had not ſo many articles; it would, therefore, be more eaſily conſolidated than the Cuſtoms. But as ſeveral of the articles ſubject to the Exciſe had likewiſe ſeveral alterations, additions, and amendments, the evil demanded the ſame remedy.

He next adverted to the Stamps, and obſerved his intention to ſimplify the complexity of their duties in the ſame manner.

After thus going through the three branches of the revenue, he adverted to the poſſible objections that might be made againſt this meaſure, from ſuppoſing the public creditor might ſuffer from ſuch an alteration in the mode of collecting. But to prevent any ſuch apprehenſions, it was his intention to afford ſufficient time for the public creditor to be apprized of the nature of the plan propoſed, ſo as to enable ſuch as had any objections to the meaſure to offer them, or to proceed in any manner he might think more expedient for his intereſt. With regard to the ſecurity of the public creditor, he was aſſured it would be the ſame as before. He did not mean identically the ſame—but in every parliamentary, political and national view, the ſecurity for paying the intereſt of the public debts would be equally as great as under the preſent ſyſtem.

To prove this, he went into a particular detail of the different funds, in order to evince in what manner the appropriated and collected duties would be allotted to thoſe funds as they were before.—And if the receipts of the ſaid conſolidated duties were more than what they now were, and applied as before to rendering them efficient to pay the annuities to their reſpective claimants, he could not ſee in what the public creditor founded the leaſt apprehenſions of danger. The funds conſtituted for the payment of the intereſts of the public debt conſiſted of the Appropriated Fund, the South Sea, and the General Fund. From the ſurplus of the whole the Sinking Fund was formed, which was a collateral ſecurity for the payment of any deficiencies that might ariſe in any ſubſiſting parts of the revenue.—And as it had been always found equal, not only to pay every annuity claimed from either of the ſaid funds, but had even afforded a ſurplus, he could not perceive, while theſe funds exiſted, but that the public creditor muſt ever be ſecure of his annuity.

However, in paying theſe annuities, as ſome alteration muſt neceſſarily be the reſult of this change of ſyſtem, and the manner of appropriating the duties might cauſe an alteration in the time of paying the half-yearly dividends, he had to ſtate there were a part of the public annuitants that demanded a priority of payment. The part he meant were thoſe whoſe annuities were in the three per cent. conſols, the four per cent. and five per cent navy. But as the whole of theſe did not amount to more than 30,000,000 l. of the 240,000,000 l. which was the whole amount of the public debt, he thought there would be no great inconvenience or difficulty to the public creditors in general to provide for this priority.

The manner in which he meant they ſhould have the priority was, that ſuch as had a dividend to receive at Chriſtmas and Midſummer ſhould have the power of receiving their quarter, due at Lady-day and Michaelmas, without ſuffering it to be accumulating until the ſubſequent quarters. He ſaid, another benefit would reſult from this, which was the circulation it would cauſe from the earlier payment of theſe dividends among the public. In this part of his argument, he ſtated the ſeveral amounts of the annuities payable in each ſpecies of fund.

After ſtating the utility of the meaſure, and the ſafety to the public creditor, he then informed the Committee that he did not mean to enter into further particulars. He begged pardon for having been obliged to trouble them ſo long on a ſubject that he flattered himſelf was ſo obviouſly neceſſary as to receive the concurrence of every gentleman preſent.

With reſpect to the ſeveral rates contained in the volume before the Committee, to move their repeal ſeparately would require 4000 diſtinct reſolutions. This, he conceived, would be entirely unneceſſary. And, in order to effect the purpoſe without any ſuch delay, as moving ſo many reſolutions would undoubtedly occaſion, he had, with the concurrence of the Committee, to propoſe that the ſeveral amounts of the different duties on the ſeveral articles in each branch of the revenue might be printed. And as they would contain merely the names and figures, he conſidered it would not be ſo large but gentlemen might eaſily give it that attention a ſubject of ſuch importance demanded, before they gave their final conſent to the meaſure. Thus the Committee would be enabled, if they ſaw any particular objection to any one article of duty or ſubſidy, to propoſe it, without having every article read for their approbation. And as he conceived it would be ſcarcely poſſible for the ſaid amount of the aggregate duties on each article to be printed ſoon enough to enable the Committee to read them before Wedneſday, he ſhould not think it neceſſary to reſume this buſineſs again before Thurſday. It was, conſequently, his intention, if he might flatter himſelf with having the general conſent and approbation of the Committee to the plan he had propoſed, not then to move more than merely for leave to bring in a bill to repeal the preſent ſubſiſting duties, and to levy others in their ſtead, as near to the ſame as it was poſſible to aſcertain from the variety, perplexity, and intricacy of the preſent duties. After moving this, he thought the moſt eligible mode would be to report progreſs, and aſk leave to ſit again.

He then made his motion to the above purport, which being read by Mr Shute, was carried unanimouſly.

The reſolution being ſeconded,

Mr *Burke* roſe to expreſs his entire approbation of the motion. He ſaid, that though he in general diſſented from the Right Hon. Gentleman's opinions, he moſt ſincerely coincided with him as to the propriety of ſimplifying the collection of the revenue, to facilitate the negociations of commerce, and to give eaſe to the merchant, was undoubtedly an object of magnitude, and as ſuch well worth the attention of the Legiſlature. The Right Hon. Gentleman was therefore entitled to the thanks of his country for having with ſo much care and aſſiduity brought forward a propoſition, which appeared to be ſo well calculated for anſwering thoſe important ends, and he was entitled to the thanks of the Houſe for having ſtated it with ſo much ability and perſpicuity.

Mr *S. Thornton* ſpoke in favour of the motion.

Mr *Fox* ſaid, he did not riſe to give any oppoſition to the meaſure, but merely to ſtate his doubts how far Parliament were warranted in altering or alienating thoſe funds, which had been expreſsly appropriated for the ſecurity of a certain deſcription of the public creditors. He confeſſed, however, that the Right Hon. Gentleman had in a great degree anticipated his ideas on the ſubject, by mentioning the objection, and anſwering it, by ſtating, that every creditor of the public ſhould, in a future ſtage of the buſineſs, have an opportunity of aſſenting or diſſenting from the mode of ſecurity which the alteration of the Cuſtomhouſe laws would give him. This undoubtedly was a fair and equitable propoſition, and it was what the public creditor had a right to expect. He would therefore ſay nothing more on that ſubject till a future opportunity, when the buſineſs would come more fully under the deliberation of the Houſe. But there was another circumſtance which he wiſhed to be informed of, which was, how far the preſent motion was connected with the reſolution which had lately paſſed reſpecting the commercial treaty with France?

Mr *Pitt* ſaid, that undoubtedly the general motion was connected with the French Treaty, but that as the one was a permanent, and the other a temporary meaſure, they would require a ſeparate conſideration, of which he would give timely notice to the Houſe, after all the reſolutions which he had to move were gone through.

Lord *Penrhyn* aſked, whether the reſolutions would include any alteration in the duties now paid on rum.

Mr *Pitt* ſaid, that he would take that ſubject into conſideration when he came to that part of his plan which reſpected the Exciſe.

The reſolution being moved, it was carried unanimouſly, and the Houſe adjourned.

TUESDAY, *Feb.* 27.

The land and malt-tax bills were read the third time.

Mr Stephenſon took his ſeat for Carliſle.

MR HASTINGS.

The order of the day being read for going into a Committee upon the charges againſt Mr Haſtings, the Houſe reſolved itſelf into a Committee, and Mr Middleton was called to the bar, when he delivered in a bundle of letters and papers reſpecting the tranſactions of Mr Haſtings at Furruckabad.

Mr *Burke* deſired to know of the witneſs, if thoſe papers, which he now delivered at the bar, contained all the papers and correſpondence which had paſſed between him and Mr Haſtings relative to thoſe tranſactions? The witneſs anſwered, No. Where was the remainder? The witneſs apprehended they were left at Lucknow. Had he no copies? Was not poſitive whether ever any copies were made; but if there were, he could not find them. The witneſs was then directed to withdraw; after which the Houſe reſumed, the Chairman reported progreſs, and aſked leave to ſit again.

SIMPLIFICATION OF THE CUSTOMS.

Mr *Dempſter*, after complimenting Mr Pitt upon his plan of conſolidating the duties, deſired to know whether he had included in the plan a more eaſy method of paſſing coquets for goods tranſported from one port to another in this kingdom; and whether the preſent difficulty reſpecting bonds given at the Cuſtomhouſe, was within the Miniſter's contemplation.

Mr *Pitt* replied, that at preſent he had not turned his thoughts to thoſe ſubjects.

Mr *Dempſter* rejoined, that in caſe the Miniſter did not bring that ſubject forward, he ſhould himſelf be under the neceſſity of troubling the Houſe with a motion upon that head. At preſent, he ſaid, the coaſting traders, as well as their employers, laboured under great inconvenience and difficulty.

EAST INDIA PETITION.

The order of the day was read for the Houſe to go into a Committee on the ſaid petition. The Houſe was accordingly reſolved into a Committee, and Mr *Dempſter* moved, that counſel be called to the bar in ſupport of the ſaid petition, againſt the two laſt Eaſt India judicature bills.

Mr George Rouſe and Mr Dallas were accordingly called to the bar, when, with great force of argument drawn from law and hiſtory, they ſpoke for upwards of two hours againſt the ſeveral clauſes of the ſaid bill. After counſel were withdrawn, Mr Dempſter moved that the Chairman do leave the chair, report progreſs, and aſk leave to ſit again. This brought on a general converſation, in which

Mr *Pitt* inſiſted, that as buſineſs of very material importance had been poſtponed, merely for the accommodation of the petitioners, in order to hear their Counſel, and conſider the nature of the complaint, that the Houſe had an undoubted right to expect a ſpecific motion upon the ſubject-matter of the petition; and the more eſpecially as the day was not ſo far exhauſted as to render a debate upon the ſubject inconvenient to the Houſe. He therefore moved an amendment to the motion, viz. That the Chairman do now leave the chair.

Mr *Dempſter* replied, that he had no intention of moving any queſtion at preſent, and had informed his friends that he had not; but he ſhould take the firſt open day to move for leave to bring in a bill to amend and explain the acts of Parliament which the petitioners with ſo much juſtice complained of. At preſent the Committee was ſo thin, and ſo many of his friends had departed from the Houſe, that it would be the Honourable Gentleman on the Treaſury Bench preſſed a deciſion at the preſent moment.

Mr *Pitt* in return obſerved, that it was very extraordinary conduct to preſs the Houſe to admit Counſel to be heard at the bar, and after they had been heard, that the effect of their learned and eloquent ſpeeches ſhould be utterly loſt upon the Committee, by the delay of the determination of the queſtion (if any queſtion was really meant to be brought forward) to another day. However, this would be a leſſon to the Houſe, that it ſhould not ſo readily in future be induced to admit Counſel to the bar upon every occaſion.

Mr *Dempſter*, with honeſt warmth, urged, that the petitioners had a right to be heard at the bar, it being the firſt time that they had a poſſibility, owing to their diſtance from the mother country; that they could claim the rights of Engliſhmen, of being heard againſt a bill that was oppreſſive to them individually, and hoſtile to the rights and liberties of Engliſhmen in general.

Mr *Sheridan*, Mr *Burke*, and Mr *Francis*, ſupported Mr Dempſter in the moſt ſtrenuous manner; on the other hand, Mr Dundas and the Solicitor-general contended, that as there was no ſpecific motion before the Houſe, the more particularly as Counſel had been fully heard, that it would be altogether as irregular for the Chairman to report progreſs, as to aſk leave to ſit again. The queſtion was then put upon Mr Pitt's amendment, and carried without a diviſion; conſequently, the caſe of the petitioners is for the preſent dropped.

Adjourned at ſix o'clock till to-morrow.

LONDON,——*Feb.* 28.

The Auguſta Yacht is ordered to be in readineſs by the latter end of March, to ſail to Oſtend, or Helvoetſluys, to receive the Duke of York and Prince Edward, who are to come to England, in order to aſſiſt in the grand ceremony of the Inſtallation, which is to be at Windſor in the courſe of the enſuing ſummer.

By March, 25,000 l. a-year falls in from the termination of the ſhort annuities; by midſummer 30,000 l. a-year more will be wiped away by the Commiſſioners; and in the courſe of three years near 200,000 l. a-year will be ſtruck off the public debt, by falling in of Exchequer annuities.

The humility of the German Potentates is wonderful. The Emperor declines all ceremony of kneeling, &c. and the Archduchеſs of Auſtria, with a becoming modeſty, orders every perſon in her preſence to *ſtand*, and not appear *on their knees* before her, as formerly.

The approaching interview between the Emperor and Empreſs has, for its object, the ſtate of their affairs with the Ottoman Porte, to which the Emperor has lately acted as a kind of mediator.

Letters give an account of an inſult offered to the States of Holland, by painting a gallows under the lion diſplayed in their ſtandard. The fact is related as follows; On the 19th inſt. the guards being relieved, the colours were as uſual carried back to the houſe of the commanding officer, when it was obſerved that under the lion, being the coat of the province of Holland, a gibbet with a chain had been chalked out in red, and from the chain pended a bit of rope, put round the lion's neck. The emblem is by no means intricate, and appeared ſo groſs an inſult upon the Sovereign, that a reward of 300 florins hath been publiſhed for apprehending the author or authors of ſo daring an attempt; meanwhile Enſign Van der Hop, who had the care of the colours that day, has been ſent to priſon, and brought before a Court Martial, by whom he is to be tried as guilty at leaſt of unpardonable neglect. His being the ſon of General Van der Hop, the

present Governor of Nicaragua, gives great and pretty well grounded surmises, that the affront is not altogether so merely accidental as might be supposed at first sight. The Governor of a place, sold to despotism and aristocracy, may well be suspected of acting from prejudice, and enticing a son to follow parental influence.

Yesterday Sophia Pringle (convicted last session of forgery) was brought to the bar at the Old Bailey on her signification that she was pregnant, and intended to move the Court in stay of her execution, which is, with eight others, appointed for to-morrow; and a Jury of matrons being impannelled, returned their verdict, Not with Quick Child—and she was referred to her said sentence!

BRITISH STATE LOTTERY, 1787.

FOURTEENTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 11,904, a prize of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each,

No. 8493, 10,534, 17,855, 20,890, 27,773, 32,978, 36,398, 46,105.

FIFTEENTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 32,954, 2000 l.

No. 8077, 46,869, 500 l. each.

No. 36,638, 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each,

No. 7430, 9936, 13,823, 16,317, 27,403, 38,099.

PRICE OF STOCKS, FEB. 23.

Bank Stock, 153¾ a ¾.	India Stock, —
New 4 per cent. 1777, 95½.	3 per cent. India Ann. —
3 per cent. Ann. 1785, 111⅞ a 12¼.	India Bonds, 53 s. prem.
3 per cent. red. 75⅝ a ⅝.	South Sea Stock, —
3 per cent. con. 74⅛.	Old S. S. Ann. —
3 per cent. 1726, —	New ditto, —
Long Ann. 22⅛ a 9-16ths.	3 per cent. 1751, —
10 Years Short Ann. 1777, —	Navy and Vict. Bills, —
30 Years Ann. 1778, 14 1-16th.	Exch. Bills, —
	Lottery Tickets, —
	Consols for April, 75⅞ a 75.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Feb. 28.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MUTINY BILL.

"As soon as Mr Pitt came down, the order of the day was called for going into a Committee on the mutiny bill; and the Speaker quitting the chair, the House went into a Committee accordingly, and Mr Rose took his place at the table.

"Col. *Fitzpatrick* rose, and, in a speech of considerable length, opposed the bill in respect to the obnourable Gentleman went into a history of the bill, and gave an account of the discussion it underwent last year. He remarked, that the House were bound to view the bill with a jealous eye; and a very learned Judge of high authority (Sir William Blackstone) had given it as his opinion, that the mutiny bill stood much in need of a revision. It ought, the Hon. Gentlemen said, to be rather *abridged* than *extended* or *enlarged*. After some more preliminary matter of this nature, he proceeded to state what he had risen to offer, and which we understood to be this:—In the year before last, the objects to be brought under the mutiny bill were, "*officers mustered and paid*;" and last year they were described to be officers "*in commission and paid*." The Hon. Gentleman observed, that this latter description being still continued, he would beg leave to move an amendment, which was, that the bill should only include "*officers mustered and ordered on service.*" What the Hon. Gentleman had to complain of was, that the bill, as brought in, went to bring *officers by brevet* under martial law, which the Hon. Gentleman thought entirely wrong, as half-pay officers were not pretended to be within the mutiny bill. The Hon. Gentleman was of opinion, that no officer should be liable to the mutiny bill unless in actual service. He instanced the case of the officers serving in the militia, who while embodied, he said, it was true, were under martial law, but who ceased to be so the moment they were disembodied. He mentioned the case of General Ross to strengthen his opinion, that officers *by brevet* were not considered as coming within the mutiny bill, that general officer, merely on account of his being by *brevet*, not being held amenable to a Court-Martial. He also mentioned the case of General Stuart in the East Indies. The Hon. Gentleman said many other things by way of supporting his opinion, that no officer should be under military law but those in actual service, and moved his amendment as a means of answering every purpose, which was, that the words, "officers in commission and paid," should be omitted, and the words, "*officers mustered and ordered on service*," be substituted in their stead.

"Mr *Francis* seconded the motion, and observed, that the making officers by brevet liable to the mutiny bill would be directly against the constitution, and he explained himself in this mode of reasoning. He said, the constitution did not know of, much less allow of any forces but those raised by order of the legislature; and as the officers on brevet received no pay, they could not come under the mutiny bill, as all the forces embodied by order of Parliament received pay. The Hon. Gentleman said this was so well understood, that even a private man could not be tried by a court-martial, unless he had actually received pay.

"Sir *Charles Gould*, Judge Advocate, in a long speech, explained the rule of service, and contended, that the bill gave no new stretch of power, for that officers by *brevet* always had been considered as within the mutiny bill. They had always thought so themselves, and he had never thought any otherwise. He remembered, he said, two general officers, by *brevet*, who had actually sat on two court martials. With respect to half-pay officers, he thought they were not excluded from the service by their half-pay. That it was given them, not as a reward for their services, but as a retainder in his Majesty's service; and, he added, that in cases of rebellion, and of mutiny, and on any other occasion, both officers by *brevet*, and *half-pay* officers, might take command of any of his Majesty's forces. The Hon. Bart. said, that officers on *brevet*, so far from being offended by being considered as within the mutiny act, thought it an honour to them; and he maintained, that it was for their advantage; for if they were not within the mutiny bill, his Majesty might, by his prerogative, dismiss them; and they would surely sooner have the privilege of being tried by a court-martial.

"Sir *George Yonge* went partly over the same ground, and contended, that officers by *brevet* had ever been considered as within the mutiny bill; and that half-pay officers were still in his Majesty's service.

Mr *Francis* enforced what he had before observed.

"Mr *Fox* rose with some warmth, and insisted on it, that half-pay officers had never been considered as within the mutiny act, and that officers by *brevet* ought to be equally excluded from it. He treated the observation of the Advocate-general, that officers by *brevet* might, *though without any order of service*, take any command of his Majesty's forces on cases of emergency, as deserving no sort of notice, as any half-pay officers might do the same; or, indeed, any other person might, in case of rebellion, or mutiny, take the command of any body of men he could muster together for the purpose of suppressing the one, or quelling the other; but he contended, that the only proper objects of the bill were officers on actual service.

"Sir *George Howard* was of opinion, that officers by *brevet* had always considered themselves as under the mutiny bill, and he believed every one in the service was of the same opinion.

"Captain *Phipps* spoke on the same side, and at half-past six o'clock, the debate was becoming very general, though, on a division, there was no doubt, but that the amendment offered by Colonel Fitzpatrick would be rejected, the treasury side of the House being much better filled than the opposition benches.

"In the House of Lords, their Lordships were summoned on a motion of the *Duke of Norfolk*, on the trade to Portugal, on which subject we left the House debating, but without any specific motion before them.

"The Norwich controverted election Committee, this day finished hearing the petitioners case, and to-morrow they begin on the sitting members, which it is expected will continue three weeks or a month in hearing."

Tuesday morning, died here, Mrs Elizabeth Walkinshaw, daughter of the deceased John Walkinshaw, Esq; of Barrowfield.

COURT OF SESSION.

Thursday the Court of Session had under consideration, objections stated against some gentlemen who had voted at the late election of a member to serve in Parliament for the county of Renfrew, whose votes came under the denomination of being nominal and fictitious, created for the express purpose of voting at this election, the persons not having any real property in said county. Their Lordships delivered their opinions with great ability, and at considerable length, after which, on a division, seven against six, the Court was pleased to sustain the objections against a number of the voters on both sides, who fell under the description abovementioned, and found they were not entitled to vote at the election for Renfrew. A few of the votes objected to, were alledged by the Counsel at the bar to stand on a different footing from those above-mentioned, being purchased for certain sums of money; these were referred for the farther consideration of the Court, and a proof of the sums paid by each voter ordered to be produced by Tuesday. The number of nominal and fictitious votes which have been declared bad, are nearly equal on both sides.—The judges who voted to sustain the votes, were fully sensible of their bad tendency; at the same time, they were of opinion, that as the law stood, it was not in the power of the Court to reject them; but the majority of their Lordships were of opinion, that they were not supported by law, and therefore ought not to be sustained. This decision may probably pave the way for settling the important point which has long been so keenly agitated, Who have, or have not, a title to vote at elections for counties? and possibly may put an end to such mushroom votes, which have long been complained of as a grievance, and highly disgraceful to this country.

The ports in the county of Ayr, are shut against the importation of all foreign grain for the current quarter.

Last week, Mr Robertson, of Bantsmill, sent a lamb, of four weeks old, to Newcastle, by the mail coach, which sold there for 35 s.

The present mildness of the weather is unprecedented in the memory of any person now living. This week and last the farmers in the neighbourhood of Kelso were busy sowing their spring seed, a circumstance unknown so early in the season; the vegetation of flowers, bushes, hedges, &c. is equal to what it used to be commonly in the middle of April.

The low price of coals at the London market, having induced many of the ship owners at Newcastle rather to lay up their ships, than continue in a trade where they were such considerable losers; this step has necessarily laid many keelmen, and others employed in the coal trade, off work; and those so laid off have become very tumultuous.

Tuesday morning, about nine o'clock, the Eagle and Mermaid cutters, belonging to Newcastle, took on the Yorkshire coast a smuggling cutter, called the Five Brothers, burthen about 50 tons, supposed to be commanded by William King, from Ostend, with 440 half ankers of spirits on board, which are lodged in the Custom-house there.

State of the Thermometer since our last:

Thursday, Mar. 1.	8 o'clock,	P. M.	50
Friday, — 2.	8 —	A. M.	48
	8 —	P. M.	42
Saturday, — 3.	8 —	A. M.	39

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

March 2. Culloden, Welsh, from Inverness, with goods.

Mary and Norris, from London, with goods and grain.

Three sloops with coals.

SAILED,

Summer, Tapp, for London, with goods.

☞ The Premiums offered by the Trustees for Flax-raising, and several other Advertisements, are unavoidably delayed till Monday.

St CECILIA's HALL.

Mr. CLARK's CONCERT is fixed for Thursday the 8th of March, and will begin precisely at half an hour past six o'clock in the evening. Tickets to be had at all the Music Shops, and at Mr Clark's house in Gosford's Close, Lawnmarket.

PLAN.

ACT FIRST——OVERTURE.

Glee. "*Here in cool Grot.*" To be sung by Masters Schaw, Masterton, and M'Kenzie, of the Humanical Society; Mr Urbani, Mr Aitken, &c. &c.

Song. Signor Urbani.

Quintetto. "*Where the bee sucks.*" Jackson

ACT SECOND.

Song. Signor Torrigiania.

Concerto. Pianoforte.

Song. Signora Sultani.

Madrigal, for five voices. "*Flora gave me fairest flowers.*" Wilbye.

ACT THIRD.

Song. "*Come unto these yellow sands.*" M. Schaw.

Chorus. "*Hark! the watch dogs bark.*"

Song. "*Full fathoms five the father lies.*" R. Masterton.

Chorus. "*Sea Nymphs hourly ring his knell.*"

Song. "*Come down my bluffereers.*" Signor Urbani.

Chorus. "*The Naiades and Tritons.*"

Duet and Chorus. "*No starts again shall hurt you.*"

All from the music in the Tempest, composed by Henry Purcell.

On Monday or Tuesday next, will be published,

(Price One Shilling, to be deducted off the first purchase,)

C. Elliot's Catalogue of Books,

For MDCCLXXXVII.

Comprehending the ENTIRE LIBRARY of the late ALEXANDER STEUART, Esq; of Duncarn, (whose taste for the best editions of books of merit, especially those with prints, of which he always purchased the first impressions, is presumed is generally known), and several other Libraries lately purchased; together with the stock of the seller, consisting of a very general and complete collection of the most approved modern publications, and including every late work of merit; all below the ordinary shop-prices, because ready money is the terms. Capt. Steuart's Collection contains perhaps the completest Assortment of Books of History, Biography, Voyages, Travels, Novels of the first merit, Miscellanies, Poetry, a good Collection of French Books, &c. that ever appeared in this country; and Proprietors of public and private Libraries in town and country will find it their interest to attend to this Catalogue, as many of the books may not appear in a century again.

The Sale will begin on Monday the 19th instant, and the Books will be shown from the delivery of the Catalogues.

☞ Catalogues, and those who give the first order, will be preferred; but no Books delivered till the first day of Sale.

A Sale of Hardware Goods,

At and below Prime Cost,

Third shop above Writers Court, Edinburgh; being the Stock of a person given up Business,

A handsome allotment of Japanned Tea Trays, Bread Baskets, Servers, and Table Castors, with four and five bottles,

Table, Tea, and Pen-knives,

Scissars, Razors, Pocket-books, and Snuff-boxes,

Plated Spurs and Watch-chains,

A large assortment of Plated Buckles,

Also many other articles in the Hardware Line.

The Sale to continue till all be sold off.

N. B. The Counters and Glass Cases are also to be Sold.

To be LET and entered to at Whitsunday next,

THE HOUSE in Prince's Street, lately possessed by the deceased John Haliburton, Esq; being the fourth door west from Hanover Street.

To be seen every day from twelve to three o'clock.

And for particulars apply to Messr. Young and Trottert

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THOMAS LOCKHART, late of Barmagachie, and his Creditors, having now made a division of the price of the lands sold, the Creditors will receive their dividends from John Tait jun. writer to the signet, Edinburgh.—These dividends will begin to be paid at Mr Tait's house, upon Tuesday 20th March curt. and will continue to be paid every lawful day thereafter, between the hours of ten and one.

Creditors who cannot call themselves, will send proper mandates to the persons they employ, to receive their dividends, and sign the discharge for the same.

NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of KATHARINE BLACK,

THOSE to whom Katharine Black, only lawful daughter of the marriage between William Black mason in Edinburgh, deceased, and Margaret Sleigh his wife, now spouse of George Paterson, residing in Richmond Street, Edinburgh, was indebted, on or preceding the 30th day of December last, either by accompts, bills, or any other obligation or security whatever, are forthwith desired to lodge exact notes of their claims, specifying how the same are constituted, with William Brodie writer, Queen's Street, Edinburgh, that measures may be immediately taken for having them cleared off. And such persons as are, or pretend to be creditors to her, who do not lodge such notes of their claims between and the 1st day of April next, are hereby certified that their demands will not be afterwards listened to.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 21st day of March current, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

The House, Garden, and Offices at Lauriston, which belonged to the late Rev. Mr Brown, presently possessed by Mr Beaumont.

The house is large and commodious, stands in a warm situation, and commands an extensive prospect.

The first floor thereof consists of a parlour, small room, pantry, kitchen, servant's room, scullery, and cellar fitted up with catacombs.

The second storey consists of a handsome drawing-room, and bed-room, with a small bed-room, and large light closet off the drawing-room.

The third storey consists of three bed-rooms, two of which are large, and have a light closet to each of them.

There is also two excellent Garrets with fire places, which would answer for a nursery or servants room.

The Garden is neatly laid out, and stocked with remarkable fine wall trees.

The cellars and out-houses are very commodious, and some of them might be converted into a coach-house and stable, if necessary, at a trifling expence.

The situation of the premises will be much improved by the removal of the town wall, now agreed upon to be taken down immediately.

The whole or part of the price may remain in the purchasers hands, on security, if desired.

The house to be seen Tuesdays and Fridays, from eleven to one o'clock.

For further particulars, enquire at Robert Brown writer to the signet.

FOR BOURDEAUX, IN BALLAST,

And to return direct to Leith, with what Wine or other Goods may offer,

The Ship BACHUS,

CHARLES ELDER Commander,

Will sail on Monday the 5th current,

For freight or passage apply to Elder, Archibald, and Company, or Martin Moubray, Wardrope's Court, Lawnmarket.

Edinburgh, March 1. 1787.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, March 1.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	13 s. 6 d.	18 s. 0 d.	17 s. 0 d.
Barley,	18 0	16 6	15 0
Oats,	15 9	13 6	11 0
Peafe,	17 6	17 0	16 6

In the Press,

And will be Published about fourteen days hence, Neatly printed on a New Type, One Vol. 12mo.

Kincaid's History of Edinburgh,

Arranged by way of Guide to the City, Suburbs, and County.

Embellished with Two New Maps.

The Town and Suburbs, with all the new Improvements to the present time. Also, the names of the streets, wynds, closes, squares, &c.

The Environs, the radius 11 miles, with all the direct and cross roads within that distance, curiously delineated, so as any distance may be known without scale or compass.

PART I. Contains a concise History of the Town from the earliest account to the present time.

II. A General Description of the City, and account of its various Improvements.

III. Account of the Public Buildings, &c. arranged in alphabetical order.

IV. A General History of the Town of Leith from the earliest accounts to the present time, with account of the Public Buildings and Streets. To which is annexed, Extracts from the records of South Leith Church, of the numbers of people who died of the dreadful plague in 1645; with several other articles never before published.

A Gazeteer of the County, arranged in alphabetical order; being a list of the Noblemen and Gentlemens Seats, Towns, Villages, Farm Houses, Mountains, and Rivers, with every other thing remarkable in the county, and their distance from Edinburgh in statute miles, *cross-flight.*

With an APPENDIX,

Containing many curious particulars, viz. Mary Queen of Scots, her misfortunes from the death of Darnly, till her flight into England.—The cruel treatment of the Marquis of Montrose at Edinburgh, and execution.—The Darien Expedition, the probable reasons of its overthrow, and account of such adventurers as went there to settle.—The mob at Glasgow in 1725.—The Trial of Captain Porteous.—Cruelty of the Royal Army in the Highlands of Scotland after the battle of Culloden, &c.

THE Right Worshipful Master of St DAVID's, (in consequence of the earnest desire of several of the Brethren in LEITH), intends to hold a LODGE at Gibb's there, on Tuesday first the 6th curt. at Six o'clock in the evening, when he hopes for the attendance of as many of the Brethren as conveniently can.

THE Trustees for putting in Execution the Turnpike Acts for the shire of Edinburgh, are to meet upon Saturday the 10th instant, within the High Council-house of Edinburgh, at twelve o'clock midday, precisely.

The Commissioners of Supply for the county of Edinburgh, Justices of Peace for said county at their Quarter Sessions, and Heritors of said county, are to meet the same time and place.

BY ADJOURNMENT,

To be LET for one year, by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 9th day of March current, between the hours of one and two afternoon,

THE King's Park, adjoining to the Abbey of Holyroodhouse, as now divided into several different inclosures, and as possessed by George Hinmars and others.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Alexander Nairne accountant in Edinburgh, or to Joseph Cauvin, writer to the signet; and George Hinmars at the house of King's Park, will show the grounds.

N. B. The creditors of the said George Hinmars are requested to lodge their grounds of debt, and oaths of verity thereon, with Mr Nairne the trustee.

Upset Price Reduced—By Adjournment.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Friday the 16th day of March 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands of EASTER LANGLEE, in the parish of Melrose, and county of Roxburgh.

This farm consists of above four hundred English acres, all arable, and finely watered. It is beautifully situated upon the river Tweed, nearly mid-way between Melrose and Galashiels, within about a mile and a half of each of these towns, with the turnpike-road running through their lands. The river Tweed bounds the farm upon the south; and on the west, north, and east, it is well sheltered by high grounds; so that it is warm and early land. No improvement hath hitherto been made upon it. The present rent is only 70 l. and the current lease expires at Whitsunday next.

For further particulars, apply to Archibald Gibson writer to the signet, with whom a plan of the lands and title-deeds are lodged. Proposals for a lease may be also given in as above, which will be kept secret, if desired.

B I N G S

INCOMPARABLE CAKES AND BALLS,

For making Shining Liquid Blacking for Carriages, Boots, Shoes, &c. sold wholesale No. 47, Little Minories, London.

THESE cakes and balls are now justly in the highest esteem, beyond any other extant, not only for rendering the leather of a remarkably beautiful black jet shining gloss, but also uncommonly durable, soft, and smooth, and preventing it from cracking to the last. No wet can penetrate the leather where these is the least particle of this blacking, and, by constant use, is a saving of at least one half of the price of shoe leather in the year, being one of the greatest nourishers of it in nature, as is well known by thousands who have made use of all other kinds, and even by those who have been long accustomed to make their own blacking under a mistaken notion of cheapness. The above cakes and balls neither foil the stockings, nor clog the blacking brush, are free from smell, and will keep any length of time in any climate; they will not stand the wearer above a halfpenny per week.

Sold wholesale and retail by Messrs HUSBAND, BLAKE, and Co; Mr A. Smith perfumer, Bridge-street, Edinburgh, —Mr J. Swanston grocer, Trongate, and J. Whitelaw perfumer, opposite the Guard, Glasgow, who will return the purchase money, if, upon trial, these cakes or balls do not give satisfaction in every particular.

Sold also at Mr Coke's Leith; at Mr Rachburn's shops in Edinburgh and Glasgow; Mr Alexander Swap, Dundee; Mr Paton, grocer, Montrose; and by all the principal perfumers, grocers, &c in Great Britain.

Sold also by Mr Cheyne, stationer, New Town, Edinburgh.

*** To prevent counterfeits, Mr Bing's Cakes and Balls have a black shining gloss, with his name stamped on them.

FOR PHILADELPHIA,

The Ship Alexander,

ALEXANDER RITCHIE Master,

Now ready to take goods on board at Greenock, and positively will be clear to sail by the 26th of March.

The Alexander is built of cedar and live oak, has a Mediterranean pass, and excellent accommodations for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to Mr William Donald, merchant, Glasgow, or John Stewart, and Co. Greenock.

Greenock, 26th February 1787.

GIFFORD BLEACHFIELD, 1787.
Fourteen miles from Edinburgh, and three from Haddington.

William Wood will lay down Cloth

as ſoon as the ſeaſon will permit, and bleach at the following reaſonable prices, viz.—All plain linen, yard wide, or under, wrought in a

Per Yard.		Per Yard.
800 reed, or under,	2 d.	1600, and all above, 5 d.
900 and 1000,	2½ d.	Damaſk, Satinets, and Tweels 4 d.
1100,	3 d.	
1200,	3½ d.	Diapers, Cambrics, and Lawns, 3 d.
1300,	4 d.	
1400 and 1500,	4½ d.	

All kinds of cotton at reaſonable prices.

Cloth for this field to be taken in, and receipts given, by Thomas Harris, grocer, head of Todrick's Wynd, High Street, Edinburgh; by David Greig merchant, oppoſite to the College Wynd, Cowgate; by William Wallace, head of the Canongate; by Thomas Thomſon, grocer, Tolbooth Wynd, Leith; by John Pringle, merchant Dalkeith; by Mrs Salmon, Muſſelburgh; by Alexander Hiſlop, merchant at Haddington; by John Begbie, merchant at Seaton; by Mungo Cochran, weaver, Dunbar; by Robert Dickſon, merchant, Aberlady; by Mrs Robert Blair, grocer, North Berwick; by David Anderſon, merchant at Tranent; by William Gladſtones, merchant at Dunſe; by Alexander Thomſon, merchant at Lauder; by George Kilpatrick, weaver at Tyningham; by Alexander Thomſon, at Whittingham; and at the Bleachfield.

N.B. As ſome of W. Wood's employers have complained that their coarſe cloth has been made too white, he begs the favour of thoſe who do not wiſh their cloth to be made full white, either to mark it on the end of the web, or mention it in writing, and their orders will be attended to.

N.B Lapping charged as formerly.

KEIR BLEACHFIELD, 1787.

CHARLES STIRLING bleaches all plain Linen, yard wide or under, wrought in a

900 reed, or under, at	2½ d.	1400 and 1500, at	4 d.
1000 and 1100,	3 d.	1600 and all above,	4½ d.
1200 and 1300,	3½ d.		

Narrow Tweelings and Diapers, Satinets, Cambrics, and Long Lawns at 3½d.

Damaſks, 4½d.

Sheetings, broad Damaſks, and Diapers, at reaſonable rates.

Cloth for this Field is taken in at Edinburgh by Bailie John Lothian merchant, New Exchange—And Edward Ramage merchant, New Town;
John Veitch grocer, Leith;
Miſs Glaſford, Borrowſtounneſs;
John Henderſon merchant, Linlithgow;
Alexander Fleming linen-manufacturer, Kirkliſton;
Mrs Rule, Falkirk;
James Johnſton merchant, Alloa;
John Wilſon merchant, Dunfermline;
Alexander Goodlet maltster, Mid-Calder;
Miſs Glaſs, Stirling;
David Meiklejohn weaver, Culroſs;
Robert Rentoul merchant, Kincardine;
John White weaver, Crieff;
And at the Bleachfield.—At all which places receipts will be given.

Sale of William Baine's Subjects.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 7th day of March current, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon, by Mr Archibald Kidd, truſtee for the Creditors of ſaid William Baine.

The HERITABLE SUBJECTS lately belonging to ſaid William Baine, yet remaining unſold, in two lots, as follow, viz.

Lot I. Being the firſt or GROUND STOREY of the BACK TENEMENT of LAND, lying at the head of the Old Provoſt or Fleſhmarket Cloſe of Edinburgh, poſſeſſed by Alexander Black and William Baine, and conſiſting of four apartments, let together at - L. 10 10 0

Lot II. Being the ſecond STOREY of ſaid BACK TENEMENT of LAND, and conſiſting of four rooms and kitchen, with cloſets and other conveniencies, poſſeſſed by Peter Wiſhart, at - L. 13 0 0

L. 23 10 0

The title-deeds and conditions of roup will be ſeen in the hands of Adam Stewart, writer Hanover Street, Edinburgh, who will alſo communicate any other intelligenſe that may be required.

Lands in the County of Linlithgow
FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Friday the 13th of April next, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon, in whole, or in lots,

The Lands of EASTER CARRIBBER, WOODEND of Carribber, Upper and Nether KETTLESTON, the Farm and Lands of KETTLESTON-MILN, KETTLESTON-BRAEHEAD, Lands of CRAIGEND, CALDHAME, and WESTER KILTLY, conſiſting of 566 acres; and the FEU-DUTIES of the Lands of Bealfyde, Kettleſton-Mains, and Woodcockdale, amounting to 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. Sterling, with the Teinds of the Lands of Eaſter Carribber and Craigend; all lying contiguous, in the pariſhes of Linlithgow and Torphichen.

Theſe lands are moſt delightfully ſituated in a plentiful country, eighteen miles diſtant from Edinburgh, and the greateſt part of them within one mile of Linlithgow. The grounds are moſtly incloſed, and ſubdivided into convenient incloſures, the lands being ſet upon incloſing leaſes.—There is a thriving natural Wood upon Carribber; on which lands there is a beautiful romantic ſituation for a houſe.

The rent, after deducting public burdens, is above 210 l. excluſive of the value of the wood.—Part of the lands hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county.

If the lands are not ſold together, they will be expoſed in the following lots:

I. Craigend—lying within two miles and a half of the burgh of Linlithgow, half a mile of the town of Torphichen, and two miles of Bathgate.

II. Eaſter Carribber, and Woodend of ditto—pleaſantly ſituated upon the banks of the river Avon, within two miles of Linlithgow; the turnpike-road from Cleugh iron-work to Borrowſtounneſs runs through theſe lands.

III. Kettleſton-Mill—lying within a mile of Linlithgow, and contiguous to the two following lots.

IV. Upper and Nether Kettleſtons.

V. Kettleſton-Braehead.

IV Caldhame—lying within a mile of Linlithgow. The great road from that burgh to Mid-Calder runs through theſe lands.

VII. Weſter Kiltly—lies within a mile of Linlithgow, and the great road leading from that to Bathgate runs alongſide of theſe lands.

The whole of the lands are ſet at a very low rent, and there are Lime-works contiguous to all of them, and good roads leading thereto.

The rental, title-deeds, and plan of the lands, are in the hands of William Lumſdaine, clerk to the ſignet, to whom, or to Mr James Taylor, writer in Linlithgow, any perſon wiſhing for further information may apply.—Mr Taylor will ſhow rentals, and inform of a proper perſon to point out the grounds.

INTIMATION
To the HERITORS of JEDBURGH.

IN the Proceſs of Locality of the ſtipend of the ſaid pariſh, the Lord Hailes, Ordinary, by interlocutor dated 28th February 1787, ordained the haill Heritors to give in objections to the rectified Locality of the purſuer's ſtipend, and alſo the rights to the teinds of their reſpective lands within the pariſh, if they any have, betwixt and the firſt day of May next; and declared, that no objections or rights would be afterwards received, but upon payment of an amand of five pounds Sterling each; and appointed this order to be publiſhed in the Edinburgh and Kelſo Newſpapers, that none might pretend ignorance.——Not to be repeated.

NOTICE
To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM IRVING, Eſq; of Wiſeley.

THAT in the proceſs of multiple-poinding, preſently depending before the Court of Seſſion, at the inſtance of Robert Arthur in Gillhaws and others, againſt the ſaid William Irving, and all and ſundry his creditors, Lord Dunſinnan, by an interlocutor dated 24th February laſt, ordained intimation to the creditors to be made in the minute-book, and in the Edinburgh and Dumfries newſpapers, to produce their intereſts in the clerk's hands, betwixt and the 12th June next, with certification they will not afterwards be received, but on payment of an amand of forty ſhillings Sterling.

This intimation is therefore made to the whole creditors, in terms of the above interlocutor.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM BELL Drover in Grainhall, in the pariſh of and ſhire of Dumfries.

THAT, in conſequence of a ſequeſtration of the real and perſonal eſtate of the ſaid William Bell being awarded by the Lords of Council and Seſſion, a general meeting of his creditors was held within the houſe of James Black innkeeper in Eccleſechan, upon the 16th day of February laſt, when they made choice of George Bell in Bucktonbeds to be interim-factor upon the ſaid eſtate; and their next general meeting is to be held at the ſame place, upon Friday the 13th April next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpoſe of chuſing a truſtee, in terms of the ſtatute.

And, upon the application of the interim-factor, the Sheriff-depute of Dumfries-ſhire appointed Wedneſday the 7th inſtant, and Wedneſday in each of the three following weeks, within the Court-houſe of Dumfries, at twelve o'clock, for the public examination of the bankrupt, his family and others acquainted with his buſineſs; at which examination the creditors are hereby invited to attend. And of all which notice is hereby given, in terms of the ſtatute.

First Notice—Firſt Term.

IN the Proceſs of Ranking and Sale, JAMES NIMMO tenant in Blackgrange, and others, with concourſe of his Majeſty's Advocate, againſt ALEXANDER BRYSON of Ballinknock and his Creditors, the Lord Rockville, by his interlocutor, of date 23d February 1787, nominated and appointed Lord Eſkgrove, of courſe to rank the whole Creditors of the bankrupt, and aſſigned the 12th of June next for the ſame purpoſe. Hade-liberum-tenere to all diligences competent to them reſpectively againſt the ſaid bankrupt or his eſtate, and that for the firſt term; with certification as in a reduction and improbation. And ordained this notice thereof ſo as the ſame may come to the knowledge of all parties concerned.

H. S. CALLENDER Clerk.

Second Notice—Firſt Term.

THAT in the proceſs of ranking and ſale, at the inſtance of James Carfrae merchant in Edinburgh, with concourſe of his Majeſty's Advocate, againſt John Carruthers of Denbie and his creditors, Lord Rockville, Ordinary, by an interlocutor dated the 21ſt of February curt. named Lord Braxfield, Ordinary, of courſe to rank the creditors, and aſſigned the 12th day of June next, for the firſt term, to the whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences againſt the bankrupt or his eſtate; with certification as in a reduction and improbation; and ordained intimation thereof to be made in the Edinburgh Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant, once every week, for three weeks ſucceſſively, that it might come to the knowledge of all concerned.

O. M. BRUCE, Clerk.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE
COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS.

THERE is to be expoſed to public roup and ſale at the Cuſtomhouſes of the ports, upon the reſpective days after mentioned, at 12 o'clock noon each day,

Sundry Parcels of TEA, WINE, BRANDY, GENEVA, RUM, and others, lately condemned in his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer.

STRANRAER, Monday 5.—6350 pounds Tea, and two Boats, to be broken up.
WIGTON, Tueſday 6.—474 pounds Tea.
KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Wedneſday 7.—408 gallons Geneva 70 gallons Rum, 77½ gallons Brandy, three Boats, and the ſhip Lovely, to be broken up.
CAMPBLETON, Thurſday 8.—60 gallons Brandy, a parcel of Sope, and an open Boat to be broken up.
BAN, Friday 9.—The ſmack Sally, and two Boats, to be broken up.
PRESTONPANS, Monday 12.—34 gallons Brandy, 8¾ gallons Geneva.
DUNBAR, Tueſday 13.—281¼ gallons Geneva, 45 1-half gallons Brandy.
BORROWSTOUNNESS, Wedneſday 14.—76 Oak Planks, 14 gallons Brandy, 15 gallons Geneva, 1 ton 2 cwt. and 12 lib. Iron.
ALLOA, Thurſday 15.—2 loads Oak Timber, 1-half ton flat bar Swediſh Iron.
KIRKCALDY, Friday 16.—2 1-half loads Fir Timber, 5 Oak Planks, 8 gallons Geneva.
ANSTRUTHER, Saturday 17.—95 gallons Geneva, 144 choppin bottles Red Portugal Wine, 9 gallons Brandy.
DUNDEE, Monday 19.—72 gallons Geneva, 5 1-half gallons Rum.
MONTROSE, Tueſday 20.—56 gallons Geneva, 50 1-half lib. Tea, 40 pieces Nankeen, an open Boat, to be broke up.
ABERDEEN, Wedneſday 21.—52 gallons Geneva.
INVERNESS, Thurſday 22.—40 gallons Geneva, 7 gallons Red French Wine, 3 cwt. of Swediſh Iron.

TO be SOLD by auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 14th March curt. betwixt the hours of twelve and two,

The Lands of Monktonmains, Mid-

ton Muirhouſe, and Monktonmill, lying within the pariſh of Monkton, and ſhire of Ayr.

On the premiſes there is a very ſubſtantial modern manſion-houſe, containing fourteen fire rooms, a complete ſet of offices; and about twenty-five acres of planting.

The ſituation of the eſtate is advantageous and beautiful. It lies in a moſt fertile country, and almoſt in the center betwixt the thriving towns of Ayr, Irvine, and Kilmarnock, and commands a delightful ſea proſpect, having the rock of Ailſa in front of the houſe, and bounded by the iſland of Arran, Mull of Kintyre, and Ireland.—The country abounds with coal, which is ſold at a very moderate rate.—The eſtate and neighbourhood is well ſtocked with game, and fiſh is to be got on very reaſonable terms, of excellent quality, and conſiderable variety.

A good deal of attention has been paid to render the place convenient for the accommodation of a family; every thing is kept in the beſt order, and the plantations are thriving, properly laid out, and conſiderably advanced.

The title-deeds and articles of roup are to be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Adair clerk to the ſignet, to whom application may be made for further particulars.

LINTSEED.

Truſtees Office, Edinburgh, Feb. 26. 1787.

THE Commiſſioners and Truſtees for Fiſheries, Manufactures, and Improvements in Scotland, think it proper to give this public notice to the Importers of, or Dealers in Lintſeed, that unleſs the ſeed be in a wholeſome ſtate, properly cleaned, without mixture, and free of every noxious weed, before being expoſed to ſale for ſowing, or if it be offered to ſale under a wrong denomination, either as to its age, or the country where it grew, all ſuch ſeed is liable by the law to ſeizure, and that the officers employed by the Truſtees have particular orders to look after the ſame.

The Truſtees having learned, that a conſiderable quantity of *Memel* Lintſeed has been imported this ſeaſon, and that it is meant to be ſold for ſowing, they conſider it to be their duty to acquaint the public, that they have undoubted information, that the foreſaid ſpecies of ſeed, though repeatedly tried, has generally failed to produce even a tolerable crop in this country; that it grows ſhorter, and more unequally than any other Lintſeed; and that it is deemed to be the ſame which in the act of Parliament is called Short Seed.

By order of the Truſtees,
ROBT. ARBUTHNOT Sec.

HOUSE, ST JAMES's SQUARE.
TO BE SOLD OR LET,
And to be entered to at Whitſunday next,

THE HOUSE in St James's Square, belonging to John Campbell, writer to the ſignet, poſſeſſed by Miſs Baine, ſucceſſor to Mrs Billingſley.

In the ground floor is a kitchen, which is arch'd with brick, 25 feet by 16½, two rooms, cloſets, and larder;—the ſecond floor conſiſts of a handſome dining-room, 25 feet by 16½, and 13 feet high, with a bow window to the ſouth, and a parlour 20 feet by 16;—in the third floor is a drawing-room, and large bed-room, with a light cloſet, and if neceſſary, the drawing-room may be enlarged at a ſmall expence;—in the fourth floor are two large bed-rooms, and a ſmaller one, a light cloſet and a water cloſet; above, is an excellent attic floor, one of the rooms 16 feet ſquare, with a Venetian window; and further accommodations may be had, by fitting up garrets above the attic floor. Beſides the ſtair leading to the drawing-room, there is a back ſtair which communicates to the whole houſe.

There is a piece of ground behind the houſe, and other conveniencies for a family.

The whole is built and finiſhed in the moſt ſubſtantial manner, and free from ſmoke. The ſituation is moſt deſirable, having an extenſive proſpect, and being without the Royalty, is free of taxes. The houſe holds feu of Mr Tweedie.

A Coach-houſe and Stable may be had, if wanted.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE LANDS of CAIRLY, with the

Salmon-fiſhing in the water of Earn, and right of ferry belonging thereto, lying in the pariſh of Abernethy, and ſhire of Perth. Theſe lands conſiſt of 133 Scots acres, of excellent ſoil. And the preſent free rent, after all deductions, except land-tax, is 134 l. 18 s. 6 d. 10 12ths.

For further particulars, enquire at Alexander Duncan writer to the ſignet.

Sale of Lands in the County of Perth,
AND INTIMATION TO CREDITORS.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands and Barony of MONESS, the Lands of KILLICHASSIE, and the Lands of PITCASTLE, lying in the pariſhes of of Dull and Logierate, on the ſides of the river Tay, near ſix hundred pounds ſterling of yearly rent.—The day of Sale, which will be in the courſe of next ſummer, and further particulars, will be mentioned in a future advertiſement.

AND,

THE CREDITORS of Mr JAMES STEWART FLEMYNG of Moneſs are requeſted, without delay, to lodge their grounds of debt and affidavits on the verity, with Mr Alexander Nairne, accountant in Edinburgh, to whom Mr Flemyng has conveyed his Eſtate in truſt, for payment of his debts, or with Robert Stewart, writer in Edinburgh.

Lands in Galloway for Sale.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 7th of March 1787, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven o'clock in the afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of REIDBANK, comprehending *Laghall*, Nethertown, Boigs, *Prieſtlands*, and Reidbank, with the ſalmon fiſhing in the rivers of Nith and Cargen, belonging to the ſaid lands, all lying within the pariſh of Troqueer, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The total rental is -	-	L. 575	5 0¼
From which deducting,			
The ſtipend, -	L. 6 10 10		
Teind tack-duty, -	1 1 7½		
And ſchool ſalary, -	0 13 6		
		8 5 11¼	
Remains of yearly rent, Sterling,		L. 566	19 0

They hold of the Crown, and are rated in the county books at 366 l. Scots of valued rent.

This eſtate lies on the banks of the Nith, about a mile below and on the oppoſite ſide from the town of Dumfries where the tide flows to a great height, and veſſels of conſiderable burden take in and diſcharge their cargoes. It is completely incloſed with thriving hedges; and in point of agreeable ſituation, qualities of the ſoil, ſtate and condition of the farms, means of improvement, and other advantages, will, it is believed, give ſatisfaction to any who may enquire after it. The teinds are valued.

Any perſon wanting further information, or wiſhing to purchaſe by private bargain, may apply to Edgar Corrie merchant in Liverpool, Hugh Corrie writer to the ſignet, at Edinburgh, or to Commiſſary Goldie, at Dumfries; and Charles Barry tenant in the Nethertown will ſhow the grounds.

Sale of Lands in Renfrewſhire.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 14th of March 1787, betwixt the hours of 6 and 7 afternoon,

The following LANDS and FARMS, lying in the pariſh of Kilbarchan and ſhire of Renfrew, in lots or parcels, all to be holden feu of a ſubject ſuperior;

VIZ.

The PROPERTY of the Lands of Eaſt Torr, of yearly free rent, after deduction of feu-duty, and alſo of the land-tax, miniſter's ſtipend, and every other public burden, which are paid by the tenant, beſides the rent of

	L.	26	18	4
The Property of Weſt Torr; yearly free rent, deducing as above,	29	15	0	
The Property of Torr Hill; yearly free rent, deducing as above,	15	17	0	
The Property of Hall of Craigbait; yearly free rent, deducing as above,	26	7	2	
The Property of Butts; yearly free rent, deducing as above,	10	4	0	4-12ths
The Property of Threeplies; free rent, deducing as above, -	31	7	10	
L.	140	9	4	4-12ths

Theſe lands are all well incloſed and ſubdivided with ſtone dykes; they lie near coal and lime, within two miles of Kilbarchan, five of Paiſley, and ſix of Port Glaſgow.

The progreſs of writs, rental, tacks, and conditions of ſale, are to be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Tod, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh. For further particulars apply to him, or to Alexander Farquharſon, Eſq; accountant, Edinburgh, who has power to ſell by private bargain.

Sale of Houſes in Charles Street.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 7th March 1787, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

That HOUSE, being the third ſtorey of the New Tenement, lying on the weſt ſide of Charles Street, conſiſting of four rooms and kitchen, with cloſets, a cellar, and other conveniencies, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Æneas Moriſon.

AS ALSO,

The HOUSE, being the fourth and fifth ſtories of the ſaid tenement, conſiſting of ſeven rooms and a kitchen, with cloſets, and two cellars, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr William M'Lean.

The houſes will be ſeen every lawful day, between the hours of twelve and two o'clock afternoon.

The articles of roup and title-deeds are to be ſeen in the hands of William Buchan, writer to the ſignet, Lady Stair's Cloſe, who has power to conclude a private bargain, previous to the day of ſale.

AREAS TO BE SOLD.
By order of the Truſtees for Building a Bridge over the Cowgate, &c.

THERE are to be SOLD, within the Dean of Guild Court-houſe in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 21ſt day of March 1787, at five o'clock afternoon,

Four LOTS or AREAS for buildings, on the weſt ſide of South Bridge Street.

LOT I. Conſiſting of 49 feet in front along Bridge Street, and 45 feet in front to the Square on the ſouth of the Tron Church, in a line with the north gable of lot 4th from the High Street, on the eaſt ſide of Bridge Street, purchaſed by Mr Nathaniel Donaldſon, late of Tobago.

LOT II. Conſiſting of 48 feet in front along South Bridge Street, and 43 feet in depth immediately on the ſouth of lot 1ſt.

LOT III. Conſiſting of the ſame dimenſions of lot 2d and immediately on the ſouth thereof.

LOT IV. Conſiſting of 48 feet in front along Bridge Street, and 44 feet in depth adjoining to and on the ſouth of lot 3d. Each of the purchaſers will have a right to the ſtones and other materials of the houſes on the weſt ſide of their reſpective lots, and from thence to Peebles Wynd.

The purchaſers of lots 2d, 3d, and 4th, will each of them have right to two of the arched vaults under the Street, the length of the middle or croſs wall; theſe arches are 20 feet ſpair at the ſpring of the arch, and ſeveral ſtories of vaults may be made in each of them.

The entry to the premiſſes to be on the 26th of May next, but the Truſtees will not object to the purchaſers entering ſooner, provided they can make an agreement for that purpoſe with any others concerned.

The price to bear intereſt from Whitſunday 1788, and to be payable the one half at Martinmas 1788, and the other at Martinmas 1789.

N. B. Theſe Areas will likeways front a ſpacious Street on the weſt from the Square, ſouth of the Tron Church, to the Cowgate, above 50 feet, and the whole of the area will be ſeen from the High Street, both on the eaſt and weſt of the Church.

The conditions of ſale will be ſhown by John Gray, writer to the ſignet; and a ground plan, and an elevation of the intended buildings will be ſhown by Robert Kay, ſurveyor to the Truſtees, at his houſe in Sandiland's Cloſe.

Sheep Farms, or Grazings, to Let.

TO LET on Leaſe, for any number of years that can be agreed upon, from Whitſunday next, Four excellent SHEEP FARMS or GRAZINGS, viz. The Lands of SWANSLETTER, RETLANDS, FERTICORY, and ALMY, lying in the country called Ariſaig, along the ſide of Lochmorar, near the ſea-coaſt and county of Inverneſs.

Theſe Farms are remarkably well adapted for Sheep walks, and ſtore poſſeſſions of great extent, near the ſea ſide, having abundance of heath and graſs, and never ſubject to deep falls of ſnow, which ſeldom in that country remains for any time on the ground; and may be let together, or in ſeparate lots or farms, as offerers incline; though, as the lands lie in a ſtretch along the ſide of Lochmorar and contiguous, would anſwer beſt to be let in one lot.

Any perſons wiſhing for a leaſe of ſuch grazings, may apply to Hector Macdonald at Mr Macdonald's, writer to the ſignet, Prince's ſtreet, Edinburgh, who will inform as to the rent and other particulars; and Donald Chiſholm in Ariſaig, will ſhow the farms.

YE ADJOURNMENT,
Sale of Vicarſgrange.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 6th day of March 1787, between the hours of five and ſix in the afternoon.

The Lands of VICARSGRANGE, (with or without the Superiority annexed thereto, as purchaſers ſhall incline,) in the pariſh of Kinghorn, ſituated on the ſea-coaſt between the populous towns of Kirkcaldy and Kinghorn, about a mile from each, commanding an extenſive view of the coaſt of Fife, the Frith, and the oppoſite Lothian ſhores, and affording a moſt delightful ſituation for building. Along the ſhore are extenſive quarries of excellent Limeſtone, which have never been worked, conveniently ſituated for ſea-carriage, and plenty of good free ſtone. The lands are well ſupplied with running water; they are at preſent under leaſe at a low rent to one tenant, who has the means of manuring them plentifully, and whoſe tack will expire at Martinmas 1789, when a conſiderable riſe of rent may certainly be obtained. The lands hold of the Crown, and a purchaſer ſo inclining can be accommodated with a freehold qualification for the county of Fife.

Mr John Stock, brewer at Bridgeton, near Kirkcaldy, will ſhow the lands; and the articles of roup and conditions of ſale, &c. will be ſhown by Mr James Rutherford, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh; to whom, or Captain Beatſon at Dyſart, the proprietor, any perſon inclining to purchaſe by private bargain may apply betwixt and the day of ſale.

BY ADJOURNMENT.
Sale of the Eſtate of Redcaſtle.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 4th day of July 1787, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of REDCASTLE, lying in the pariſhes of Kilarnan and Kilmuir-Weſter, and county of Roſs. Theſe lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 1491 l. At a moderate converſion of the victual, they yield of yearly rent about 1200 l. Sterling; and being very extenſive, and ſtill in their natural ſtate, they are capable of great improvement. Their ſituation is uncommonly agreeable. They lie along the navigable frith of Beauly which bounds them on the ſouth, for the ſpace of about five miles. They are diſtant from the burgh of Inverneſs only about two miles. The ſoil is of an exceeding good quality, dry and healthy; and, owing to the ſouth expoſure, the crops are more early than in the moſt ſoutherly parts of Scotland. The manſion-houſe is fit to accommodate a large family. The gardens are extenſive, and yield fruits of all kinds in great plenty, early, and of the beſt quality. There is a conſiderable ſalmon-fiſhing upon the eſtate, and white fiſh, and ſhell-fiſh of all kinds. The low country game upon it is plenty; and all ſorts of Highland game within a few miles of it. There is ſome natural wood, and the plantations upon the eſtate are extenſive, and in thriving condition.

Any of the tenants upon the eſtate will ſhew the lands; and the rental, title-deeds, and articles of roup are to be ſeen in the hands of John Tait writer to the ſignet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and to whom any perſon may apply who wiſhes to purchaſe by private bargain.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and Sold at the Printing-houſe in the OLD FISHMARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in—
This Paper is regularly publiſhed every *Monday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday*:——Price, a ſingle Paper 3 *d.*—1 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* yearly when called for—2 *l.* & 6 *d.* delivered in Town—and 2 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.* ſent by Poſt.